



STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. DANIEL, OF LYNCHBURG.
FOR TREASURER,
JAMES BARBOUR, OF CULPEPPER.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
P. W. MCKINNEY, OF FARMVILLE.
FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 9.

The extent of the injury done the State by Mahonism, morally as well as materially, can never be fully estimated, and, what is worse, it is exceedingly doubtful whether all of that injury can ever be repaired, for young men taught to believe that the repudiation of public debts has peculiar advantages will find it hard, when sorely pressed by misfortune in after years, to resist the temptation to apply the same principles to their individual indebtedness, and when a man has reached that condition in which he adopts the belief that "honor won't buy a breakfast," the preservation of his own honor will interpose but slight objection to the perpetration of dishonorable acts. But the repudiation advocated by the Mahonites operates in another and hardly less demoralizing way, as is seen by the following (excerpt from a letter from Howlett's in yesterday's Gazette):

"While all the more respectable and intelligent of our citizens keenly feel any imputation on the honor of the State, the sympathy which has been extended to the repudiators and mongrels by the republicans of the North, has made many of them totally indifferent as to the public debt question, and but for other radical measures of the mongrels, would not care a cent how much of the debt they might repudiate, as no one would feel its effects more severely than the Northern republicans."

This evidence of a willingness to acquiesce passively in the perpetration of a great wrong, while perfectly natural, is almost as justifiable as the active efforts of the Mahonites to accomplish that wrong, and but little less injurious upon morals, for one who having the power to prevent the commission of a crime intentionally fails to exercise it, is as guilty as the one by whom that crime is actually committed. The feeling referred to is by no means unshared in other countries of the State besides Hanover, but that its injurious effect has been reduced to the minimum is the earnest desire of all the true friends of the State. If this desire be frustrated, the same will attach to the repudiation allies of the Mahonites, but the damage will have to be borne by Virginia.

It strikes most people with common understanding, whether versed in medical ethics or not, that the three physicians whose services have been dispensed with by the President, and also Dr. Bliss, would, of their own accord, have retired from the case when it was virtually taken from their hands and put in those of Doctors Agnew, Hamilton and Bixler, as it was weeks ago, and not waited to be publicly discharged. They have certainly acquired no professional reputation by their connection with the case, and will acquire none if the President's cures, and why they have held on to it under the circumstances, except for the hope of pecuniary gain, is what many people can not understand.

Washington is the one man from Virginia, but it seems impossible for the newspapers of that city to furnish their readers with correct information about Virginia affairs. The Post this morning says "on Monday vote in Virginia who has not paid \$1.50 into the school fund." Why the Post adds fifty cents to the amount required by the law of Virginia it alone knows; certainly nobody does on this side of the river. The expiration tax in Virginia, the payment of which is a prerequisite to voting, is one dollar, every one of the hundred counties of which goes to the support of the free schools. This tax is the main support of the free schools but the Mahonites want it abolished.

It will be a cold day when we have pleasant weather.

The September number of the Musical Herald, Boston, has been received.

POLITICAL.

Hon. John Goode is announced to speak in this city on Friday night, September 20th.

Captain J. W. Foster, of Loudoun county, has been appointed a Democratic Congressional candidate for the 5th district.

Hon. J. Randolph Tucker and John Goode will address the people on the issues of the canvass at Staunton on Saturday, the 17th.

M. L. Spotswood, Chas. F. Taylor, James Lyons, Jr., and T. Wiley Davis have been nominated by the democrats of Richmond for the House of Delegates.

J. N. Stubbs, of Gloucester, has been nominated for the House of Delegates by the democrats of that county, and a right good nomination it is. Mr. Stubbs has served in the Legislature before, and made a capital representative. He is a man of energy and ability.

The republican convention of Fairfax county, in session at the Court House, yesterday, after wrangling all day, nominated R. R. Farr for the House of Delegates. It has been known for a long time which way Farr inclined. Unable to secure the nomination from the judges, he naturally sought his colored allies, and is now their nominee.

DEATH OF PEACHY R. GRATTAN, Esq.—Peachy R. Grattan, esq., the reporter of the Court of Appeals, died at Ashland last night at 10:05. Mr. Grattan had been in poor health for several years. For more than a month his illness was severe, but until a day or two ago his relatives and friends had reason to hope that he would recover. Mr. Grattan was born near Harrisonburg, Rockingham county, and was eighty-one years of age. About 1840 Mr. Grattan was elected reporter of the Court of Appeals, and in that service spent the best and last years of his life. He succeeded Mr. Conway Robinson. Besides his work as reporter Mr. Grattan, as long as health held out, practiced his profession. "Grattan's Reports" will live to bear record to his industry, clearness of analysis, and unswerving integrity.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9, 1881.

The latest telegrams received here last day from Long Branch report the President's condition as considerably improved, and strengthen the already strong hopes of his recovery. Secretary Kirkwood arrived here today from Long Branch. He says the President has improved more since he has been moved than he did in all the time he lay at the White House; that he is stronger in every way now than he was when he left Washington; that he talks, eats and sleeps better, and he and all around him now are confident in the buoyant hope that he will soon be so much improved that there need be no further talk about his recovery. The Secretary says that it was feared the President's lungs might have been affected by his long prostration and the violation of his blood, but that an examination, expressly for the purpose of determining that point, failed to detect the slightest cause for uneasiness on that account; he also says that what the President gained at the White House during the night he lost during the day, but that all the strength he gains now he retains, and that if nothing unforeseen occurs in the next ten days his recovery will be assured, and speedily too.

It is reported to day that Mr. Dudley, Commissioner of Pensions, will recommend that pensions be given to all federal soldiers who were confined in military prisons in the South during the war.

Senator Garland, who is a member of the sub-committee appointed to prepare a national bankruptcy law, telegraphed from here to Senator Logan, chairman of that committee, today, asking him when and where the committee must meet. The committee will visit New York, Boston, Chicago and St. Louis to collect information respecting their labor.

W. W. Page, one of the lessees of the Alexandria canal, has just returned from Baltimore where he contracted for 40,000 feet of heavy lumber with which to repair the Aqueduct of the canal during next winter. He says \$6,000 was spent on the Aqueduct last winter and \$4,000 more will be spent on the same work during the coming winter. Twenty-five boats arrived at Georgetown yesterday, but the boatmen are already beginning to tie up for the reason that there are only two feet of water in the six mile level, and it will take all the water in the canal above that point to flush that level; and for the additional reason that the price of frage and provisions has gone up so much that boatmen cannot make any thing at the present prices of freight, and that the coal companies can not afford at the present price of coal to stand an increase in freight charges.

There is more interest manifested in the boat racing to day than there was yesterday, and the spectators are more numerous. The Elizabeth came from Portsmouth, Va., won the four oared race yesterday, and was the favorite in a similar race to day.

The telegraph reports another error in fancy stocks in New York to day. This time it is the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, which went up from 39 to 40. It is reported that the error was committed by James Keon to "get even" in Hancock and St. Joe, and that a number of Washington lumbards have been shorn.

Mr. Miller, of the Blue Ridge Echo, is in the city to day. He says the committee to prepare the route for a railroad to Rappahannock county, Virginia, have prepared their report and will present it to a meeting of the citizens of the county next Monday. It will recommend a route from Warrenton to Sperryville, via the Warrenton Springs and Amisville. Such a route will be 27 miles long, the road bed of which can be built for \$165,000.

Intelligence was received at the War Department this morning that the Ordnance Arsenal of Savannah had captured the Yorktown Centennial and bring with them two field pieces captured from the British at Yorktown. The only battery of U. S. artillery that was organized and took part in the battle of Yorktown is now in Washington Territory and will not be present at the Centennial.

The impression at the Treasury Department is that Secretary Windom will expend the surplus money in the Treasury in the purchase of the three and a half per cent bonds, instead of the four and four and a half, and that he will do this with the object of preventing Congress from passing a three per cent refunding bill.

A private letter received here to day from a reliable and well informed political friend of Carroll county, Va., says the Mahonites will have no candidate for the Legislature in that county this year, and that they are not as strong there now as they were last year.

Lieut. Gordon, who was wounded in the late Indian fight in New Mexico, is the son of Mr. Gordon who resides near Bailey's Cross Roads, Fairfax county, Va.

The first fatal case of yellow fever in this country this year is reported this morning from Key West.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Yellow fever has appeared at Demarara, and five fatal cases had occurred up to August 22. Prince Frederick, uncle of the King of the Netherlands, is dead.

Eight thousand pounds have been subscribed by Dublin merchants as a guarantee fund for the proposed exhibition of Irish manufactures.

Notwithstanding the opposition of Parrell Mr. Dickson, the liberal candidate, has been returned to the House of Commons from Tyrone.

There is a proposal to appoint Goldwin Smith master to the University College at Oxford, in succession to Rev. Dr. Bradley, who has been designated as dean of Westminster.

The prefect of Constantine, Algeria, has received a dispatch announcing that sixty-one persons were burned to death in one day in the recent forest fires. Many persons were wounded, and 652 dwellings were destroyed. The value of the cattle, grain and other articles destroyed by the flames is 200,000 francs.

Well informed Virginia politicians speak in the most confident terms of the success of the democratic ticket in their State next fall. They say the threat of Col. Cameron to carry Africa into the war has united the democrats, and that dissensions between the Mahonites and their allies, the republicans, are on the increase. They also say that Mr. Fry's bloody shirt and anti Virginia speech and the picture of the free school under the obliteration of race distinction policy, as advocated by Mahone, have gained the democrats 10,000 votes, and will gain them 10,000 more if properly distributed before the election.

The following changes in the Virginia post-offices were made yesterday: W. R. Banoh was appointed postmaster at Fulton, Albemarle county, vice Mary J. Harland; L. B. Barting, at Big Stone Gap, Wise county, vice James M. Flouary; and W. S. Matthews, at Temperanceville, Accomac county, vice Joseph E. Broadwater. It is rumored that Gen. Mahone has commenced another vigorous raid on the Postoffice Department, the interest of his postoffice in Virginia, and it is known that all his demands in that line are complied with at once by his political friend and party ally, Postmaster General James.

Lawyer Cook has gone to Long Branch to consult with Attorney General MacVough and Postmaster General James with reference to the star route swindlers. The grand jury of the District of Columbia will meet on the 15th instant, when the indictments in this case will probably be presented. It is understood, and generally believed, that First Assistant Postmaster General Tyler will be one of the parties indicted.

The Virginia Midland Railroad—Interview with President Barbour.

President Barbour, of the Virginia Midland Railroad, who has been spending the last ten days at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, has been interviewed.

Reporter: "There seems to be some misunderstanding, or at least a very considerable display of ignorance, concerning the absorption of your road by the Richmond and Danville syndicate?"

Mr. Barbour: "There has been no absorption. The Richmond and Danville has not bought the Virginia Midland, but they have been brought under one management. Their interests are possibly in some measure competitive, but they could be operated more cheaply and better for the interests of their stockholders and their patrons if held in a common interest. Approaches were made to us by the managers of the Richmond and Danville, but I know enough of paper guarantees to know that they can always be broken whenever either party chooses to do so, and it may or may not pay to enforce them. The Virginia Midland was pledged to certain extensions, and it could never afford to permit itself to lose its entire independence. Finally parties holding a controlling interest proposed to use to secure the controlling interest in the Virginia Midland, these two interests to be held by the new association, so that they could never be separated; any sale of any part in this interest to carry with it an interest in both the Richmond and Danville syndicate and the Virginia Midland—an alliance in which neither should be sacrificed to the other. When such a plan was proposed to me, I said that we had at least a basis for negotiation. As a prerequisite for the opening of the plan, I had first to secure guarantees from them that the North Carolina Midland would be pushed to completion, and that the interest of Baltimore city, which Mr. Garrett had so zealously guarded, should not be injured in the least, and I may add, that it was understood that Baltimore was to be made the port of export for the enormous cotton traffic of the combined roads. I could not go to Mr. Garrett, and holding the views that he did, he certainly could not entertain any proposition for the sale of the Baltimore and Ohio interest to which I was not a party. I went to him, assured him that all his projects should be carried out as agreed upon, and that there should be no discrimination against Baltimore or the Baltimore and Ohio. When the certainty of this was shown him, it took us a very little time to settle."

"When was the matter decided upon?"

"About a fortnight ago."

"What day of the week?"

"On Thursday."

"They can be made immensely profitable to their stockholders and be of incalculable benefit to the region through which they run in proportion as they co-operate with the people and develop the country through which they run. I have never been a railroad speculator and have always thought local development the true policy to pursue. In fact it was about on that platform that I was elected to Congress. I told the people of my district that their prosperity could be reached only through the same means as in the North; that they must develop their industries and become self-supporting. There was no use in trying to raise grain against the West, but they had vast mineral wealth in the ground, and they could raise cotton and tobacco and establish manufacturing. The war wiped out all our values, swept away all our railroad stocks, our bank stocks and our bonds, and we must recover them, or civilization will fall of its own weight and the race will go backwards. There must be progress or retrogression, and everything is favorable now for the industries of the South."

"Does your road fully occupy the field?"

"So fully that there can be no chance of rivalry by laterals into the Blue Ridge. We can go up the natural courses of the streams wherever it is necessary to reach after coal, which can gain an outlet only over our road. We have now our Franklin Narrow Gauge Branch in line beds of Passenger steel at Rocky Mount, Va., and lateral lines of ten or twelve miles in Amherst county, Va., will take us to other ore beds on the James river."

"Why do you consider it necessary to extend the North Carolina Midland, which is in the same line, parallel to the Richmond and Danville?"

"We are pledged to do so, and that pledge must be redeemed; but, aside from that, it will give us virtually a double track, though more distant apart, and at the same time develop a new district and give us all a good outlet from the Charlotte and Strasburg Road. It will enable us to do more business than with a single road. In the course of the summer, President Barbour said the business of the road had largely increased during the past year; that it was now in as good a physical condition that it could be kept up without any extraordinary expenditures, and that it had earned fifteen months' interest in six months' operation."

"A Successful Syndicate."

The New York Stock Exchange has been greatly excited for the past two or three days at the development of one of the most successful "corros" on record. Some months ago a syndicate of brokers under the direction of Jno. Duff, Jr., a wealthy capitalist of Boston, began to buy up as much of the common stock of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, which was quoted at about \$45, as they could get. Only about 100,000 shares of this stock are in existence, and they have succeeded in getting hold of 90,000 of them at from \$45 to \$50. After the stock had been purchased and safely locked away in Duff's safe, it was found that certain brokers were offering to sell Hannibal and St. Joe stock—that is, they were agreeing to deliver that which they did not have—and the pool, knowing that they held all the stock, at once agreed to take all that was offered, to be delivered in September, at from \$46 to \$50. Among the "short" brokers—that is, those who were making contracts to deliver the stock in September at a given price—were James R. Cooney, Russell S. Jay Gould, Addison Comstock, all big fish in Wall street. All these and other gentlemen had made contracts to deliver a great many more shares of stock than it was possible to get at any price, the syndicate managing the "corros" keeping all the time their 90,000 shares closely locked up. Mr. Keene, for instance, had made "short" contracts amounting to 15,000 shares, and the others in proportion. As the time of delivery approached these gentlemen began to look around for the stock to close out their contract. On Tuesday the syndicate began operations, and the stock was sold up as high as \$135. The dilemma of the "shorts" is easily seen. A proposition was made to settle at \$100, but it was rejected by the syndicate, and on Wednesday the stock was run up to \$200, at which figure it closed. The "shorts" having agreed to deliver the stock, according to the rules of the Stock Exchange, they were compelled to make the delivery or pay the difference between the price at which they had agreed to deliver it and the price at which it was selling at the time when the contract closed. As the "shorts" had agreed to sell at \$46 and \$50, and the stock on Wednesday was selling at \$200, the settlements amounted to an enormous sum. Mr. Keene paid \$1,500,000 as the difference on his short contracts on 15,000 shares. Russell S. Jay Gould gave his check for \$700,000 and another operator was caught for \$500,000. The corner is not yet entirely closed out, but it has undoubtedly been wonderfully successful, and will be long remembered on Wall street as one of the most brilliant managed stock operations ever attempted. It is estimated that the syndicate will realize not less than \$4,000,000 by the transaction.

Ballo, Gazette.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Lewis Schuler, a well known merchant of Baltimore, died yesterday.

The Pennsylvania republican State convention yesterday nominated Gen. S. M. Bay, of Fayette county, for Treasurer.

General instructions will be issued for all the vessels ordered to participate in the Yorktown Centennial to rendezvous in Hampton Roads by the 25th of September.

The Richmond and Danville Railroad managers have directed the steamer line, between Baltimore and West Point, to be in readiness to commence a daily passenger service on and after Monday next.

The exports from Sheffield to America of cutlery, nails and steel for the month of August show an aggregate increase in value of \$33,000 as compared with the same month last year, but under the head of steel alone there is a decrease of \$15,000 in the value of exports for the same period.

A surgical operation has been performed by Prof. Gross, of Philadelphia, on the tongue of Senator Hill, of Georgia. The patient was put under the influence of ether, and a small piece of the tongue and glands on the floor of the mouth were removed, thus giving entire relief from the trouble under which the patient has suffered for more than a year. He will be detained about ten days at the hospital, and will then start for Atlanta with his family.

An agreement has been signed by E. W. Cole, President of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system of railroads, and C. P. Huntington, which secures for the Colo system, 1,400 miles of roads, a connection with Cincinnati and the West via Knoxville and the Knoxville and Ohio division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, and over the Kentucky Central Railroad. The work of construction is expected to be completed by next July.

Previous to Secretary Blaine's departure for Long Branch he had a consultation with Mr. Chris. Ives, ex-Minister to Peru, and Mr. Osburn, Minister to Chili, with reference to his recognition of Calderon as President of Peru. Mr. Chris. Ives is a friend of the ex-President, Peron, who is carrying on a guerrilla warfare, and Mr. Osburn thinks that Calderon can not be sustained.

The water in the C. & O. Canal, though already very low, is still falling. Thirty-one boats arrived at Georgetown Wednesday, but all with small cargoes. An account of the low water but few boats are loading at Cumberland.

Professor L. T. Gwathmey died at "Bear Island," his mother's residence, Hanover county, yesterday. Several weeks ago he returned from Alabama with malarial fever, which assuming a typhoid form, proved fatal.

Yesterday was observed in New York as a gloom holiday in respect to the day of fasting and prayer appointed by the Governor of the State for the recovery of the President.

Mr. Simon Wolf, the newly appointed United States consul at Alexandria, Egypt, has arrived there.

The Poughkeepsie News, we see, mentions the following by Mr. John Roemer: "Sometime ago afflicted with rheumatism in the greatest degree, and was unable to work for a long period. I commenced to rub my feet with St. Jacob's Oil. Relief came at once. The second day the swelling subsided, and after the use of two bottles of the Oil, all pain had left and I was able to go to work."

"BLACK-DRAGHT" makes chills and fever impossible.

For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

Mother's Mothers!!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately—depend upon it. There is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, SEPT. 9, 1881.

Sunrise, 6:31; Sunset, 6:17.

ARRIVED.

Str Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by F. A. Reed.

Str Matamor, lower Potomac, by J. Broderick & Co.

Str Clara Fletcher, Portland, Me., by F. A. Reed with cargo.

Str Alice, Camden, N. J., to Wm A. Smoot.

Str E. C. Knight, New York, by F. A. Reed.

Str Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by F. A. Reed.

Str T. Arrowsmith, lower Potomac, by Potomac Ferry Company.

Barkentine Frank Lambuth, Baltimore, by Herbert Bryant.

Str Alfred Kennedy, Baltimore, by Wm A. Smoot.

Str John Bird, Georgetown, by Wm A. Smoot.

Str B. B. Hitchcock, from Georgetown.

Strs Satawa, Virginia Ruler, A. G. Ireland and J. McDowell, from Richmond, at New York City.

Strs C. C. Lane, from this port, at New York City.

Strs C. S. Van Gilder and Helen Hasbrouck from Georgetown, at New York City.

Str H. O. Winslow, from Georgetown, at Boston, 8th.

Strs Skylark, from Richmond, at Boston City.

Strs Mary A. Power, from this port, at Boston City.

Strs Dora S. Prindle, from Boston, to load for Washington, at Brimth.

Strs Joe Farwell, cleared from Newport, at Richmond City.

Strs F. H. Odium, from Georgetown, at New Bedford City.

Strs Adeline Ryerson, from Georgetown, at Newport City.

Strs Governor, from Richmond, at Providence City.

CANAL COMMERCE.

Arrived—Boats G. L. Booth, J. H. Platte, J. W. Morris and W. B. Booth, Jr., to American Coal Co. J. W. Turner to Hampshire & Baltimore Coal Co.

Departed—Boats G. L. Booth, J. H. Platte, J. W. Morris, W. B. Booth, Jr., and J. W. Turner.

EXCHANGE BUILDING COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of the EXCHANGE BUILDING COMPANY is called for MONDAY, Oct. 10th, 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the rooms of the stockholders. A full representation of the stockholders is requested. The business of the company is of importance and will be presented to the meeting.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Accident.

V. M. R. W., ON TRAIN 56, 11 a. m. Sept. 9, 1881.—Just as our train left Bristol Station a few moments ago, a very fine horse attached to a buggy took fright and sped along the road at a frightful speed. (The county road for about four hundred yards runs parallel with and about fifty yards distant from the Railroad.) In the buggy was a gentleman, who struggled manfully to rein up the dashing horse, but, encountering a pair of "bars" in his run, the horse made a tremendous leap, landing the buggy and driver at least twenty feet beyond, crashing one front wheel of the buggy and throwing the driver with great force to the hard, dry ground. The horse dashed on, and entering the forest near by, left the buggy hanging to the very first tree they encountered. We could see and watched with painful anxiety the prostrate form of the driver. Presently a foot moved, then a hand, then the form turned over in a kneeling posture and stayed to and fro; then up it rose and sank to the earth again, and our train put us beyond the point of vision.

J. R. S.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

(Official Bulletin.)

FIDELITY, N. J., Sept. 9—9:15 a. m.—At the examination of the President at 8 a. m., the temperature was 98.5, pulse 100, respiration 17. The condition of the patient and wound are improving. He was somewhat wakeful during the night but not restless and slept satisfactorily. The excreta and stimulants have been suspended during the past 36 hours. On the whole the past 24 hours give evidence of favorable progress.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 9—10:15 a. m.—Gen. Swain says the President passed a good night and the general condition this morning is as good as could be expected. He ate some food for breakfast and relished it. Fires have been started in the cottage rendering it perfectly comfortable. Attorney General MacVough feels encouraged and looks for continued improvement. There was no nausea during the night. The thermometer is 74 degrees.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 9—12 m.—The morning bulletin while being favorably commented upon does not create a sanguine feeling and the more cautious people are satisfied with the patient's present condition but desire to wait further developments before entertaining the belief that the favorable change will not be interrupted by some unforeseen complication. While the pulse has risen six beats since noon yesterday, the fact that it is eight beats less than at the evening dressing yesterday, is accepted as a favorable indication, especially so in view of the fact that the temperature is but one tenth of one degree above normal. Naturally the immediate attention upon the President exhibits a more decided opinion that the improvement is likely to be permanent, than persons not so intimately connected with the case.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 9—1:15 p. m.—At this hour the President is resting quietly and appears to be sleeping. His condition is as favorable as it was yesterday and no unfavorable symptoms have developed. He expressed a wish this morning to see any of the members of the Cabinet who desired to call upon him. His pulse is 98, temperature 98.5, respiration 17.

Attorney General MacVough was met during the morning coming from his cottage, which is within a few rods of the President's quarters, and during the course of a conversation, a representative of the Associated Press, said in substance that he considered the outlook of the President's case very encouraging, and although there was every reason to believe that the favorable conditions would continue, he desired to wait a week or ten days before entertaining the idea that the case was cured. "At present," said the Attorney General, "everything looks favorable, and of course we hope that what has been gained will be maintained and added to, but the difficulty is the President's blood is in an unhealthy condition and until he recovers sufficiently to overcome any bad effects of blood poisoning it is not safe to be sanguine."

"What in your opinion is to be the most feared at the present time?" was asked.

"I think the lungs the most prominent feature at the present time. Inasmuch as the patient is experiencing some trouble with his throat it is possible that the lungs may be reached by the impurities originating from the throat gland."

"Have you had any information that they have been affected? There is considerable anxiety manifested on that point."

"No, I have not. On the contrary we know his heart is all right, and up to this time there are no indications which tend to show that the lungs are not in healthy condition."

The General further said he believed the patient to be better than when he left Washington.

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